

## **IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CANADA FOR HORSES FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

The following are the health requirements for permanent and temporary exportation of horses from the United States of America to Canada. For actual shipment use either the VS 17-140 or the VS 17-145. See other information for further details.

### **CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS**

1. The animal was inspected within 30 days prior to export and found to be healthy and free from evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto.
2. The animal was, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the issuing veterinarian, not exposed to any communicable disease within 60 days preceding the date of inspection; Either:
3. a) The animal has resided in the United States or Canada since birth;

Or

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- b) The animal has met all of the import requirements of the United States of America and has resided in the United States of America for the past 60 days;
4. a) During the previous 21 days, the animals have not been in the State of Florida;

Or

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- b) For horses from the State of Florida: The animal has not been on a premises where equine piroplasmiasis (clinical or serology) has occurred during the sixty (60) days immediately preceding exportation to Canada, nor has this disease occurred on any adjoining premises during the same period of time.
5. The animals, at the time of the inspection, were found healthy and in a physical condition fit to be transported.
6. The exporter has been advised that any deterioration in health or physical condition of the animals that may render animals unfit for transport may result in the shipment to be refused entry to Canada.

Note to be included on the certification statements:

Fit to be transported means that, on the day of inspection, no animal has an infirmity, illness, injury or any other condition that could be aggravated when the animal is being transported, causing the animal to suffer.

## **TEST REQUIREMENTS**

1. Negative agar-gel immunodiffusion (Coggins) test or ELISA for equine infectious anemia within 6 months prior to exportation. (No test is required for nursing foals up to 5 months of age exported with dam or for horses exported for immediate slaughter.) Nursing foals must be issued their own health certificate, due to the use of an identification diagram.
2. For horses from the State of Florida only: Negative cELISA test or, where applicable, an alternate test acceptable to CFIA for equine piroplasmiasis, during the fifteen (15) days prior to the date of importation into Canada.

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

1. Canadian origin horses may re-enter Canada accompanied by Canadian health certificate WITHOUT veterinary inspection if:
  - They return within 30 days of the date of inspection by the accredited veterinarian in Canada
  - The EIA test is still valid.
2. Canadian origin horses may re-enter Canada accompanied by Canadian health certificate WITH veterinary inspection if:
  - They were inspected by a U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) veterinarian upon entry to the United States and they return to Canada within 60 days of the date of entry into the United States. This means that there must be proof of inspection and date of entry to the United States (in the form of a USDA Import Inspection Certificate, VS Form 17-30) when the animal is presented to the Agriculture Canada veterinarian upon return.
  - The EIA test is still valid.
3. Individualized health certificate should be used for export of horses to Canada.

VS Form 17-140 can be used for multiple-horse consignments on a single certificate IF ALL OF THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS ARE MET:

- a) This certificate can be used for one-way export only - the horses must be sent for permanent export. They will not be allowed re-entry into the USA with the 17-140 certificate.
- b) All horses must be from a single consignor, they must be consigned to the same destination, and they must come from the same premises of origin.
- c) All horses must have current EIA test charts, and these charts must be attached to the 17-140. These charts must have accurate drawn descriptions of the horse, adequate to unambiguously identify the animal and link it to the certificate.

- d) All horses must be identified on the 17-140 with a written description.
- e) All horses must have a visual numerical identification - e.g., mane tag, back tag, or necklace-type tag. Each horse in the lot must be numbered differently, and this number must be entered alongside the horse's written description on the 17-140. This same number must be hand-written on the relevant EIA test chart in order to link that horse with the testing records.